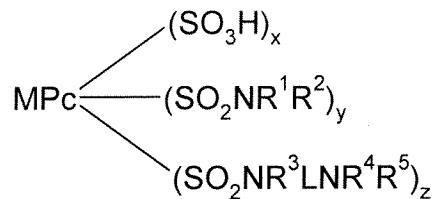


**IN THE CLAIMS**

1. (currently amended): A mixture of phthalocyanine dyes of Formula (1) and or salts thereof:

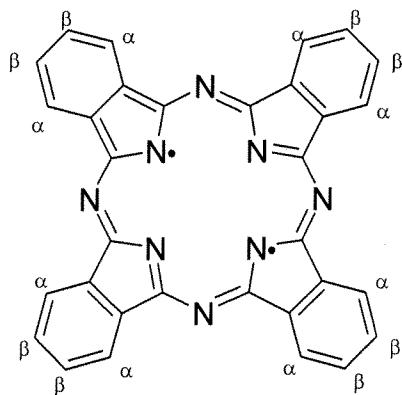


Formula (1)

wherein:

M is Cu or Ni;

Pc represents a phthalocyanine nucleus of formula:



L is optionally substituted C<sub>1-20</sub> alkylene, alkyenylene or alkynylene, optionally interrupted by -O-, -NH- or -S-;

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> independently are H or optionally substituted C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>5</sup> is H or an optionally substituted hydrocarbyl; or

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered aliphatic or aromatic ring system;

x is 0.1 to 3.8;

y is 0.1 to 3.8;

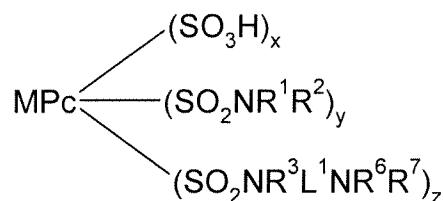
z is 0.1 to 3.8;

the sum of (x+y+z) is 4;

the substituents, represented by x, y and z, are attached only to a  $\beta$ -position on the phthalocyanine ring; and

the mixture of dyes of Formula (1) are obtainable by a process which comprises cyclisation of  $\beta$ -sulfo substituted phthalic acid, phthalonitrile, iminoisoindoline, phthalic anhydride, phthalimide or phthalamide in the optional presence of a suitable nitrogen source (if required), and in the presence of a copper or nickel salt, and a base followed by chlorination, amination/amidation.

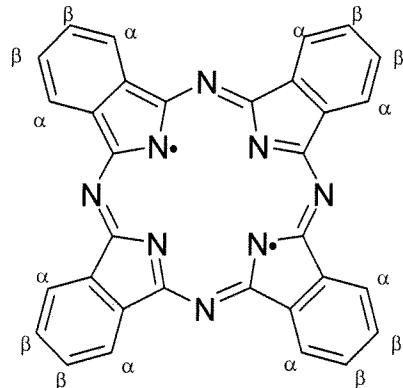
2. (currently amended): A mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to claim 1 of Formula (2) and or salts thereof:



Formula (2)

wherein:

M Cu or Ni;  
Pc represents a phthalocyanine nucleus of formula;



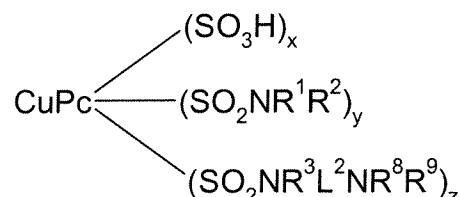
$\text{L}^1$  is optionally substituted  $\text{C}_{1-8}$  alkylene optionally interrupted by  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{NH}-$  or  $-\text{S}-$ ;  
 $\text{R}^1$ ,  $\text{R}^2$ ,  $\text{R}^3$  and  $\text{R}^6$  independently are H or optionally substituted  $\text{C}_{1-4}$ alkyl;  
 $\text{R}^7$  is H, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted alkyl or optionally heterocyclyl;  
or  
 $\text{R}^6$  and  $\text{R}^7$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent an optionally substituted 5 or 6 membered aliphatic or aromatic ring;

x is 0.1 to 3.8;  
y is 0.1 to 3.8;  
z is 0.1 to 3.8;  
the sum of (x+y+z) is 4;  
the substituents, represented by x, y and z, are attached only to a  $\beta$ -position on the phthalocyanine ring: and .

the mixture of dyes of Formula (2) are obtainable by a process which comprises cyclisation of  $\beta$ -sulfo substituted phthalic acid, phthalonitrile, iminoisoindoline, phthalic anhydride, phthalimide or phthalamide in the optional presence of a suitable nitrogen source (if required), and in the presence of a copper or nickel salt, and a base such as 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU) followed by chlorination, amination/amidation.

3. (original): A mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to either claim 1 or claim 2 wherein M is Cu.

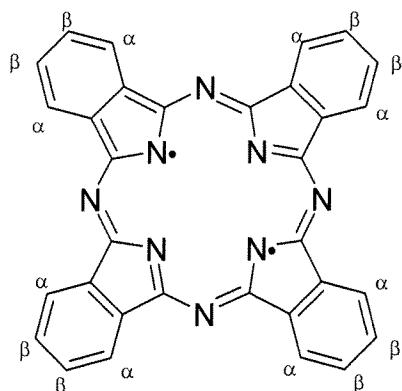
4. (currently amended): A mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to claim 1 or claim 2 of Formula (3) and or salts thereof:



Formula (3)

wherein:

Pc represents a phthalocyanine nucleus of formula;



$L^2$  is optionally substituted  $C_{1-4}$  alkylene;

$R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^8$  independently are H or methyl;

$R^9$  is H or phenyl bearing at least one sulfo, carboxy or phosphato substituent and having further optional substituents; or

$R^8$  and  $R^9$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered aliphatic or aromatic ring;

x is 0.1 to 3.8;

y is 0.1 to 3.8;

z is 0.1 to 3.8;

the sum of (x+y+z) is 4;

the substituents, represented by x, y and z, are attached only to a  $\beta$ -position on the phthalocyanine ring; and .

the mixture of dyes of Formula (3) obtainable by a process which comprises by cyclisation of  $\beta$ -sulfo substituted phthalic acid, phthalonitrile, iminoisoindoline, phthalic anhydride, phthalimide or phthalamide in the optional presence of a suitable nitrogen source (if required), and in the presence of a copper or nickel salt, and a base followed by chlorination, amination/amidation.

5. (original): A mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to claim 1 obtainable by a process which comprises cyclisation of 4-sulfo-phthalic acid in the presence of a nitrogen source, a copper or nickel salt and a base.

6. (previously presented): A mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein x has a value of 0.5 to 3.0, y has a value of 0.5 to 3.0 and z has a value of 0.5 to 3.0.

7. (previously presented): A mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to claim 1 or claim 2 free from fibre reactive groups.

8. (previously presented): A composition comprising a mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to claim 1 and a liquid medium.
9. (original): A composition according to claim 8 wherein the liquid media comprises a mixture of water and organic solvent or organic solvent free from water.
10. (original): A composition according to either claim 8 or claim 9 wherein at least 70% by weight of the total amount of phthalocyanine dye is of Formula (1).
11. (previously presented): A composition according to claim 8 or claim 9 wherein at least 95% by weight of the total amount of phthalocyanine dye is of Formula (1).
12. (previously presented): A composition that comprises:
  - (a) from 0.5 to 15 parts of a mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to claim 1; and
  - (b) from 99.5 to 85 parts of a liquid medium;wherein all parts are by weight.
13. (original): A composition according to claim 12 that comprises:
  - (c) from 1 to 5 parts of a mixture of phthalocyanine dyes according to any one of claims 1 to 7; and
  - (d) from 99 to 95 parts of a liquid medium;wherein all parts are by weight.
14. (previously presented): A composition according to claim 8 or claim 9 which is an ink suitable for use in an ink jet printer.
15. – 18. (canceled)
19. (previously presented): A mixture of phthalocyanine dyes of Formula (1) and salts thereof according to claim 1 wherein M is Cu, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are hydrogen, L is –CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>– and R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> together with the nitrogen atom complete a morpholine ring.
20. (previously presented): A mixture of phthalocyanine dyes as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 4 wherein the copper salt is CuCl<sub>2</sub> and the base is 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU).

21. (currently amended): A process for preparing a mixture of phthalocyanine dyes of Formula (1) and or salts thereof which comprises cyclisation of  $\beta$ -sulfo substituted phthalic acid, phthalonitrile, iminoisoindoline, phthalic anhydride, phthalimide or phthalamide in the optional presence of a suitable nitrogen source (if required), and in the presence of a copper or nickel salt, and a base such as 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU) followed by chlorination, amination/amidation.